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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/673,135	10/11/2000	Georg Burkhardt	077680/0114	9525
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Richard L Schwaab Foley & Lardner Washington Harbour Suite 500 3000 K Street NW Washington, DC 20007-8696			EXAMINER	
			CHARLES, MARCUS	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3682	
			DATE MAILED: 12/05/2001	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

0-4-60---- No E

	Application N .	Applicant(s)			
	09/673,135	BURKHARDT ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Marcus Charles	3682			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.					
 Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <u>11 <i>October 2000</i></u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 October 2000</u> is/are: a)⊡ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) P	TO-948) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	Office Assistance	0-d-60N- F			

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DETAILED ACTION

This is the first action relating to application serial number 09/673,135 filed 10/11/2000. Claims 1-38 are currently pending.

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings.

2. This application has been filed with informal drawings, which are acceptable for examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because in figure 2, reference character "14" has been used to depict both "the inner ring" and "the reinforcing ring". Correction is required.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, "the lateral flanks having a frustoconical shape", in claim 3, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

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Abstract

3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because in line 1, the reference character for the basic body should be --2--. Note: "3" depicts the tire. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Specification

4. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout and content for patent applications. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

The following order or arrangement is preferred in framing the specification and, except for the reference to "Microfiche Appendix" and the drawings, each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as section headings. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) Title of the Invention.
 - (b) Cross-References to Related Applications.
 - (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research or Development.
 - (d) Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix" (see 37 CFR 1.96).
 - (e) Background of the Invention.
 - 1. Field of the Invention.
 - 2. Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
 - (f) Brief Summary of the Invention.
 - (g) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s).
 - (h) Detailed Description of the Invention.
 - (i) Claim or Claims (commencing on a separate sheet).
 - (j) Abstract of the Disclosure (commencing on a separate sheet).
 - (k) Drawings.
 - (I) Sequence Listing (see 37 CFR 1.821-1.825).
- 5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The following sub-titles are missing:

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(I) Background of the Invention.

- 1. Field of the Invention.
- (II) Brief Summary of the Invention.
- (III) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s).
- (IV) Detailed Description of the Invention.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 1, the phrase "in particular" renders the claim(s) indefinite because it is not clear if the intended use of the pulley is actually for aerial tramways. Also, the phrase tends to include functional elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "in particular"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable.

In claim 7, the intended scope of the claim is unclear because phrase "if need be" renders the claim indefinite because it is not clear if the limitation after the phrase is being claimed.

In claims 12 and 13, it is not clear as to what is meant by "the reinforcing ring has a forging" and "the reinforcing ring has a casting". It appears that each one of the forging and casting is a member of the ring.

In claim 17 and 18, lines 2, respectively, "the two parts" lack antecedent basis. It is suggested to change the claims dependency from claim 15 to claim 16.

In claim 20, lines 3-4, "the lateral flank" lack antecedent basis.

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In claim 25, line 2, "the lateral flank" lacks antecedent basis. In lines 3-4, the clearance distance" lacks antecedent basis and in line 4, "the flange disks" lacks antecedent basis.

In claims 28-30, 33 and 35, lines 2, respectively, "the clamping device" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 34, line 2, "the elastomeric coating" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 36, line 2, "the two parts" lacks antecedent basis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 9. Claims 1-3, 6-11, 14-15, 21, 24-25, 36 and 38, as understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jones ('019). Jones discloses a pulley body (12), which has a rotationally symmetrical outer circumference, a pulley hub (not labeled), and a tire (13) which sits on the circumferential surface (not labeled), the tire has a radially outer ring section (the outer portion of the tire 13.), and a reinforcement ring (15), a radially inner ring section (16), the reinforcement ring is made from a rigid material relative to the inner and outer ring sections (col. 3, lines 14-24), the diameter of the reinforcing ring is smaller than the outside diameter of the outer ring. Jones also discloses that the body of radially inner ring and outer rings are made from an

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elastomeric material. In addition, Jones suggested that the body of the radially outer ring may be formed of a harder elastomeric material than that of the inner ring if so desired (col. 3, lines 59-65).

Regarding claims 2-3, the pulley body has two outer flanks between the circumferential surface of the pulley. Note; flange disks (11a and 11b) are bolted (detachable fastened) to the flanks.

In claim 6, note, the outer circumference of the radially outer ring (13) is concentric to the pulley hub in a no load state because there are no compressive load which occurs during operation or loaded state.

In claim 7, note the rope groove (14) in the outer ring 13).

In claims 8-9, note, in figs. 1-2, the reinforcement ring (15) is embedded in the outer ring (13) and between the outer ring and the inner ring (16).

In claims 10-11, Jones suggested that the reinforcement ring maybe formed of any suitable reinforcing material such as an elastomeric material (plastic is a member) and a fabric web (col.3, lines 14-19). In addition, the reinforcing ring may be formed of a metal or metal mesh (sheet metal falls in the category of a metal and metal mesh).

In claims 14-15, note, in figs. 1, the outer ring (13) and the inner ring (16) each has an approximate constant thickness.

In claim 21, the reinforcing ring (15) and the outer ring are positively locked to each other (see fig. 1).

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In claim 24, internal damping is an inherent property of an elostrmeric material.

Therefore, the radially inner ring, which is an elostormeric material, has internal damping.

In claim 25, not the distance between the lateral flanks of the outer ring (13) is equal to the clearance between the flange disks (11a-b) at the location of the outer ring.

In claim 36, note two parts (11a-b) are screwed together via bolt and nut.

Regarding claim 38, note the outer circumferential surface of the pulley body forms a cylindrical surface

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 11. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones in view of JP('42635). Jones does not disclose that the corresponding width of outer circumferential surface pulley body corresponds to the width of the radially inner and outer rings and the radially inner and outer rings are approximately the same width. JP('42635) discloses a pulley comprising a radially outer ring (8), a radially inner ring (2) and a pulley body, wherein the body has a width which corresponds to the width of the inner and outer rings are approximately the same width in order to balance the fluctuating and compressive loads on the pulley during operation. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify

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Jones pulley such that the pulley body has a width which corresponds to the width of the outer and inner rings and the outer and inner rings are approximately the same width in view of JP('42635) in order to balance the fluctuating and compressive loads on the pulley during operation.

- 12. Claim 12, as understood, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones in view of Nakamura et al.('038). Jones does not disclose that the reinforcing ring is formed by forging. It is well known in the art that forging is an obvious method choice for forming or shaping a ring. Nakamura et al. suggested a ring (3) made from aluminum maybe shaped by cold forging to increase the wear resistance and toughness of the surface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reinforcing ring of Jones so that it is made from aluminum and is shaped by forging in view of Nakamura et al. in order to increase the wear resistance and toughness of the surface.
- 13. Claim 13, as understood, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones in view of JP('4240). Jones does not discloses a pulley that includes a reinforcing ring, which is made by casting. It is well known in the art that casting is an obvious method choice for make or shaping a ring. JP'4240) discloses a ring (15) made from a metal and is shaped by cold casting in order to minimize manufacturing cost a and improve surface toughness. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reinforcing ring of Jones so that it is shaped by forging in view of JP('4240) in order to minimize manufacturing cost and improve surface toughness.

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14. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones in view of Colford('176). Jones does not disclose that the inner ring contains a textile reinforcement. Colford discloses a coating ring (6), which is made from a plastic material and is reinforced by fibers made from textile in order to reduce wear and tear and to provide uniformly good working properties (col. 2, lines 40-46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the inner ring of Jones so as to include reinforced textile fibers in view of Colford in order to reduce wear and tear and to provide uniformly good working properties during operation.

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15. Claims 27, 28 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones in view of Lengenfelder, Jr. et al. ('225). Jones does not disclose a clamping device assigned to the tire. Lengenfelder, Jr. et al. discloses a clamping device (70) which has an annular and substantially symmetrical form with radially inner and outer surfaces, wherein the clamping device is split into two parts (figs. 3 and 5) relative to the axial direction of the pulley body (18) in order to secure the radially outer ring to the pulley body and to ensure proper alignment between the outer ring and the pulley body during assembling. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Jones device so as to include a split clamping device in view of Lengenfelder, Jr. et al. in order to secure the radially outer ring to the pulley body and to ensure proper alignment between the outer ring and the pulley body during assembling.

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Allowable Subject Matter

16. Claims 16-20, 22-23, 29-30, 32-35 and 37 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Stordal('061) discloses a pulley drive wheel comprising a a reinforcement ring (13) and hub and a flange (11). JP('14400) discloses a pulley comprising a outer ring (31), an inner ring (50) and flanges (42). EP('948) discloses a pulley comprising a pulley (fig.2) comprising an inner ring (2), a reinforcement ring (5) and an outer ring (1) having a rope groove (9). JP('261) and EP('256) discloses a pulley comprising a tire having a groove and a reinforcing ring. CH('254) and JP('774) discloses a pulley having a rope groove.

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18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marcus Charles whose telephone number is (703) 305-

6877. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday 7:30 am-600 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bucci can be reached on (703) 308-3668. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3597 for regular communications and (7030 305-3597 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2168.

Marcus Charles
Examiner
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December 2, 2001